Listing of Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1. (Previously presented) A compound of the general formula (I)

(I)
$$A - PO_3 - B$$

in which B is a radical of the general formula (II)

(II)
$$\begin{bmatrix} CH_{2} \\ CH_{2} \end{pmatrix}_{n} - N^{+} \\ R_{3} \end{bmatrix}_{m} - (CH_{2})_{x} - \begin{bmatrix} CH_{2} - \left(CH_{2} \right)_{x} - CH_{2} - O \\ OH_{2} \end{bmatrix}_{y} - CH_{2} - O \end{bmatrix}_{z}$$

in which

n is an integer from 2 to 8;

m is 0, 1 or 2;

x is an integer from 0 to 8;

y is an integer from 1 to 4;

z is an integer from 0 to 5;

 R_3 is an alkyl radical having 1 to 3 C atoms, which may be substituted by one or more hydroxyl groups; and in which A is:

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in which $p \ge 0$; $q \ge 0$; $12 \le p + q \le 30$; and

z = 0.

with the proviso that when p + q is 12, q is not 4 and when p + q = 14, 16, 18 or 20, q is not 8; and wherein, in A, the double bond is at a distance from O which does not appear in a naturally-occurring corresponding radical.

- (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 1, in which the following applies to B:m = 1.
- (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 2, in which the following applies to B:
 m = 1;
 x = 1 to 3;
 z = 0.
- 4. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 3, in which the following applies to B:
 m = 1;
 x = 1;
- 5. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 1, in which the following applies to B: m = 1;

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x = 0;

y = 1;

z = 1 \text{ to } 5.
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6. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 5, in which the following applies to B:

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m = 1;

x = 0;

y = 1;

z = 1 \text{ to } 3.
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7. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 1, in which the following applies to B:

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m = 1;

x = 0;

y = 2 \text{ to } 4;

z = 1.
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8. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 1, in which the following applies to B:

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m = 0;

x = 0;

y = 1;

z = 1 \text{ to } 5.
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9. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 1, in which the following applies to B:

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m = 0;

x = 0;

y = 2 \text{ to } 4;

z = 1.
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10. (Previously presented) A compound as claimed in claim 1, in which the following applies to B:

 $R_3 = CH_3$.

11. (Previously presented) A compound as claimed in claim 1, in which the following applies to B:

 $R_3 = 1,2$ -dihydroxypropyl.

12. (Previously presented) A compound as claimed in claim 1, in which the following applies to B:

n = 2 to 6.

13. (Previously presented) A compound as claimed in claim 1, in which the following applies to B:

n = 3.

- 14. Canceled.
- 15. (Previously presented) A compound as claimed in claim 1, in which A has 16 to 23 carbon atoms.
- 16-32. Canceled.
- 33. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition, which comprises an active ingredient as claimed in claim 1, where appropriate together with pharmaceutically acceptable diluents, excipients, carriers and fillers.

34-42. Canceled.

- 43. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 1, wherein p is 9, q is 8, z is 0, x is 1, m is 1, n is 4 and R₃ is methyl.
- 44. (Previously presented) A compound of the general formula (I)
 - (I) $A PO_3 B$

in which B is a radical of the general formula (II)

(II)
$$\begin{bmatrix} CH_{2} \\ CH_{2} \end{pmatrix}_{n} - N^{+} \\ R_{3} \end{bmatrix}_{m} - (CH_{2})_{x} - \begin{bmatrix} CH_{2} - \begin{pmatrix} CH \\ OH \end{pmatrix}_{y} - CH_{2} - O \end{bmatrix}_{z} - H$$

in which

n is an integer from 4 to 8;

m is 1

x is 1;

z is 0;

R₃ is an alkyl radical having 1 C atoms, which is not substituted by a hydroxyl group; and in which A is:

$$O$$
 $(CH_2)_p$ $(CH_2)_qH$

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in which

 $p \ge 0$;

 $q \ge 0$;

 $12 \le p + q \le 30$ and

where $q \neq 8$ for p + q = 14, 16, 18 or 20 and wherein, in A, the double bond is at a distance from O which does not appear in a naturally-occurring corresponding radical.

45. (Previously presented) A compound of the general formula (I)

 $(I) A - PO_3 - B$

in which B is a radical of the general formula (II)

(II)
$$\begin{bmatrix} CH_3 \\ (CH_2)_n - N^+ \\ R_3 \end{bmatrix}_m - (CH_2)_x - \begin{bmatrix} CEI_2 - CH \\ OH \end{pmatrix}_y - CH_2 - O \end{bmatrix}_z - H$$

in which

n is an integer from 2 to 8

m is 0, 1 or 2:

x is an integer from 0 to 8;

y is an integer rom 1 to 4;

z is an integer from 0 to 5;

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 R_3 is an alkyl radical having 1 to 3 C atoms, which may be substituted by one or more hydroxyl groups;

and in which A is:

in which

 $p \ge 0$;

 $q \ge 0$;

 $12 \le p + q \le 30$ and

with the proviso that p + q is not 12, 13, 14 or 15 and when p + q = 16, 18 or 20, q is not 8, and wherein, in A, the double bond is at a distance from O which does not appear in a naturally-occurring corresponding radical.